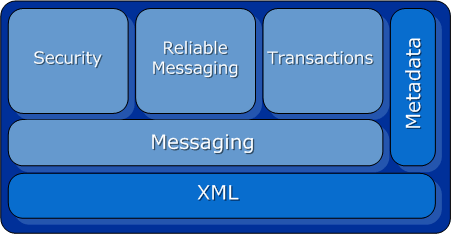
**Web Services**

Web services extend the World Wide Web infrastructure to provide the means for software to connect to other software applications. Applications access Web services via ubiquitous Web protocols and data formats such as HTTP, XML, and SOAP, with no need to worry about how each Web service is implemented. Web services combine the best aspects of component-based development and the Web, and are a cornerstone of the Microsoft .NET programming model.

Global XML Web Services Specifications

**Web Services Specifications Index Page**

Web services specifications compose together to provide interoperable protocols for Security, Reliable Messaging, and Transactions in loosely coupled systems. The specifications build on top of the core XML and SOAP standards.



**Specifications**

[Messaging Specifications](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms951268.aspx)  
SOAP   
WS-Addressing   
MTOM (Attachments)   
WS-Enumeration  
WS-Eventing   
WS-Transfer   
SOAP-over-UDP  
SOAP 1.1 Binding for MTOM 1.0

[Security Specifications](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms951273.aspx)  
WS-Security: SOAP Message Security   
WS-Security: UsernameToken Profile  
WS-Security: X.509 Certificate Token Profile   
WS-SecureConversation   
WS-SecurityPolicy   
WS-Trust   
WS-Federation   
WS-Federation Active Requestor Profile  
WS-Federation Passive Requestor Profile  
WS-Security: Kerberos Binding  
Web Single Sign-On Interoperability Profile  
Web Single Sign-On Metadata Exchange Protocol

[Reliable Messaging Specifications](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms951271.aspx)  
WS-ReliableMessaging

[Transaction Specifications](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms951262.aspx)  
WS-Coordination   
WS-AtomicTransaction   
WS-BusinessActivity

[Metadata Specifications](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms951266.aspx)  
WSDL  
WSDL 1.1 Binding Extension for SOAP 1.2  
WS-Policy   
WS-PolicyAssertions   
WS-PolicyAttachment   
WS-Discovery  
WS-MetadataExchange  
WS-MTOMPolicy

[XML Specifications](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms951276.aspx)  
XML   
Namespaces in XML  
XML Information Set

[Management Specifications](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms951267.aspx)   
WS-Management  
WS-Management Catalog   
WS-ResourceTransfer

[Business Process Specifications](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa479359.aspx)  
BPEL4WS

[Specification Profiles](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms951214.aspx)   
Devices Profile   
WS-I Basic Profile

**Columns Extended Data Type [AX 2012]**

**Help Text:** Number of columns  
**Alignment:** Auto  
**Base Type:** Integer

[Base Type Properties](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-in/columns/service.asp)

**Allow Negative:** Auto  
**Analysis Default Sort Property:** Ascending  
**Analysis Default Total Property:** No  
**Analysis Grouping Property:** Auto  
**Analysis Usage Property:** None  
Auto  
**Displace Negative:** Auto  
**ID:** 2932 (non-default)  
**Model:** Foundation (non-default)  
**Rotate Sign:** Auto  
**Show Zero:** Auto  
**Sign Display:** Auto

**XML**

Extensible Markup Language (XML) is the universal format for data on the Web. XML allows developers to easily describe and deliver rich, structured data from any application in a standard, consistent way. XML does not replace HTML; rather, it is a complementary format.